

THE REMINISCENCES OF CARL SCHURZ
 mond, Virginia, and released on bail, Horace
 Greeley, the old
 anti-slavery apostle, Gerrit Smith, and Cornelius
 Vanderbilt
 being his principal bondsmen. The case,
 however, as might
 have been foreseen, was never tried, and in
 December, 1868, he
 with all his followers in the rebellion received "a
 full pardon
 and amnesty for the offense of treason/
 suffering no other
 punishment than the disability to hold office
 imposed by the
 Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

It cannot, therefore, be said that he and the
 other Southern
 leaders, after all that had happened, were
 harshly treated.
 On the contrary, the leniency with which the
 victorious Government
 dealt with them, is without
 parallel in history. What there had been of
 popular clamor for
 the "condign punishment of the traitors" soon
 died away, and
 Jefferson Davis was permitted to live a quarter
 of a century
 longer in untroubled security on his plantation in
 Mississippi,
 where he continued to nurse his grudges against
 an "unjust
 fate," but where he was also consoled by
 unmeasured reverence
 for his mythical heroism and martyrdom,
 by a large part
 of the Southern people whom he had done so
 much to lead to
 disaster and misery.